

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION FOR YOUR

WEWLHIR BETTE

FAMOUS WORLD WAR II BOMBER

THE SCALE OF THIS MODEL IS 1/72 ACTUAL SIZE OR 1" = 6'



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H-201

- 1. Since this kit is molded of styrene plastic, use only Revell (§) Cement. Do not let cement touch your eyes, furniture or clothing.
- 2. Apply cement sparingly. Excess cement may run and damage the details on your model.
- 3. Carefully trim any excess plastic from the parts before assembling. This will result in parts fit-

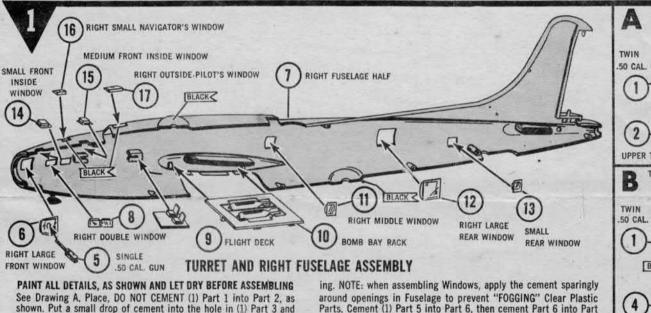
FOR BEST RESULTS. READ THIS FIRST

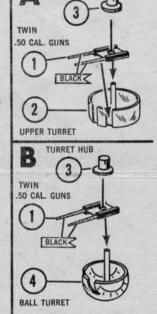
ting together perfectly, and also enable moving parts to move freely.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT

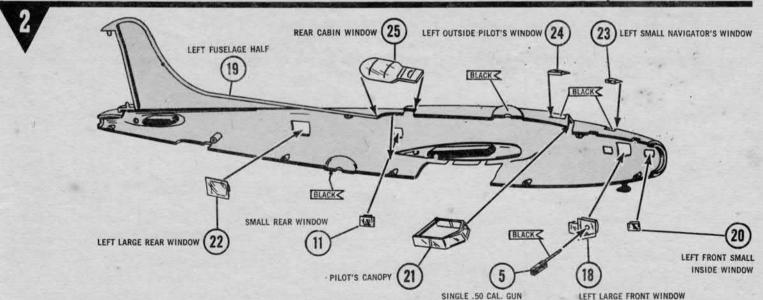
- 4. All parts are numbered for easy identification, or the numbers are engraved on the bar next to the part. Carefully remove each part from its bar only when that part is to be used.
- 5. Carefully follow these numbered steps for ease in building your model.
- 6. With Revell Paint Set Colors, paint all the parts where indicated and allow to dry before assembling. All colors are flagged as shown: BLACK
- 7. Directions for applying decals are on the back of the Decal Sheet.

TURRET HUR



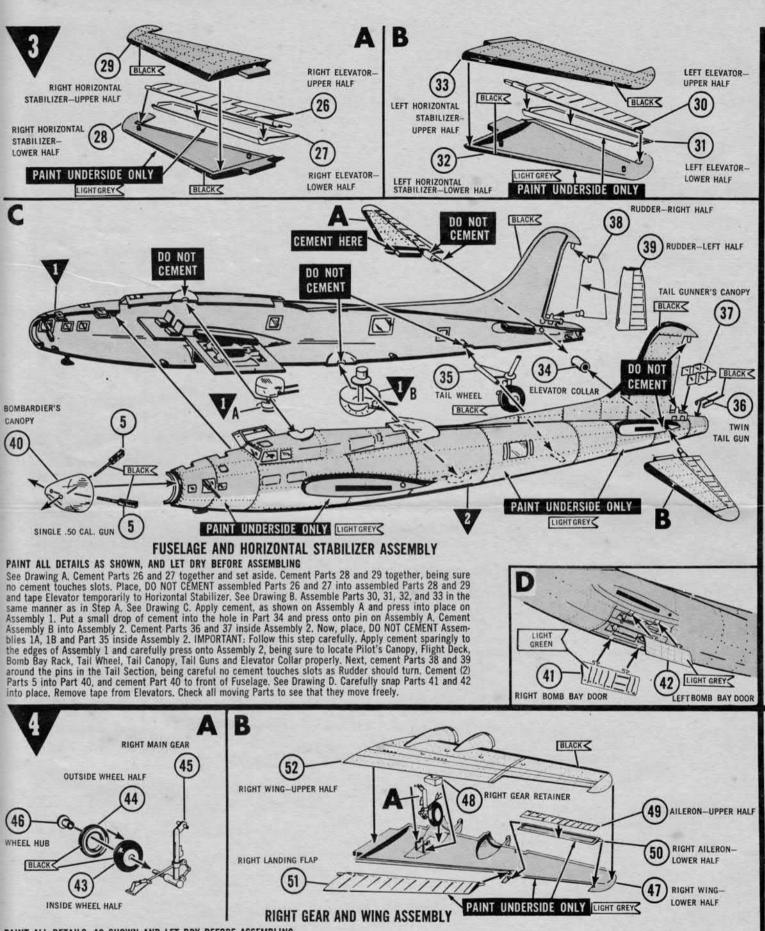


shown. Put a small drop of cement into the hole in (1) Part 3 and press it onto the pin on Part 2. Set aside. See Drawing B. Assemble remaining Parts 1 and 3 onto Part 4 and set aside. See Main Drawaround openings in Fuselage to prevent "FOGGING" Clear Plastic Parts. Cement (1) Part 5 into Part 6, then cement Part 6 into Part . Carefully assemble the remaining Parts 8 thru 17 to the Right Fuselage Half, as shown. Set aside to dry.



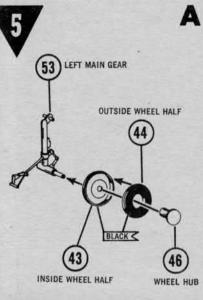
PAINT ALL DETAILS AS SHOWN, AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING

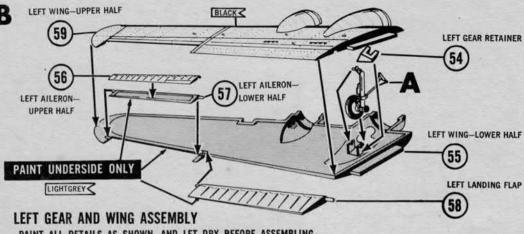
Assemble Parts 5, 11, and 18 thru 25 in the same manner as you assembled Parts 5 thru 17 in Step 1. Set aside to dry.



PAINT ALL DETAILS, AS SHOWN AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING
See Drawing A. Cement (1) Part 43 onto (1) Part 44: Slide Wheel onto Axle on Part 45.
Put a small drop of cement into the hole in (1) Part 46 and press onto Axle on Part 45.
DO NOT let cement touch Wheel as it must move. See Drawing B. Place Assembly A into opening in Part 47 with pins on Assembly A resting in slots in Part 47. Apply cement onto the bottom of the legs on (1) Part 48 and place Part 48 around Gear

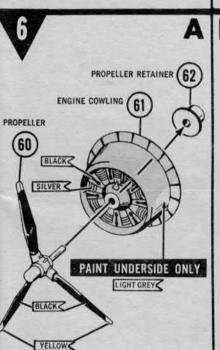
Locators, as shown. DO NOT let cement touch Main Gear as it should move UP and DOWN. Now, cement Parts 49 and 50 together, then place, DO NOT CEMENT the pins on Part 50 into the slots in Part 47. Next, apply cement on edges of Part 47 but not around pins on Aileron, then press Part 52 onto Part 47. Place Part 51 into assembled Parts 47 and 52 and tape temporarily to bottom of Wing.

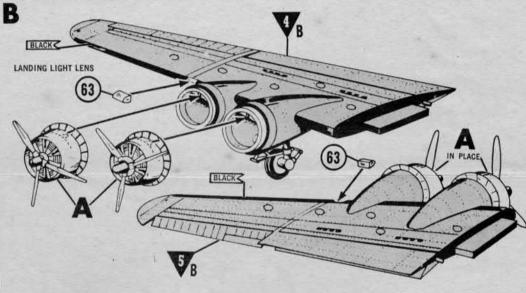




PAINT ALL DETAILS AS SHOWN, AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING

See Drawing A. Assemble remaining Parts 43, 44, and 46 onto Part 53 as you did on the Right Main Gear. See Drawing B. Assemble Left Main Gear and Part 54 into Part 55. Cement Parts 56 and 57 together, then place, DO NOT CEMENT the pins on Part 57 into the slots in Part 55. Apply cement to the edges of Part 55 but not around pins on Aileron, then press Part 59 onto Part 55. Place, DO NOT CEMENT Part 58 into assembled Parts 55 and 59 and tape temporarily to bottom of Wing.



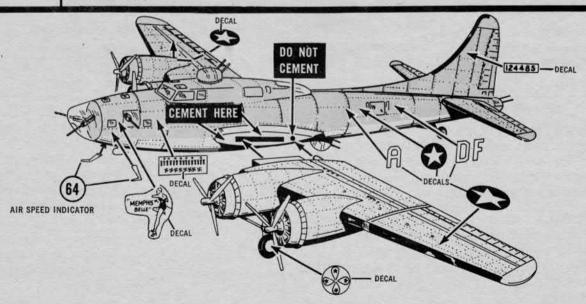


ENGINE ASSEMBLY

PAINT ALL DETAILS, AS SHOWN AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING
See Drawing A and PLACE, DO NOT CEMENT (1) Part 60 into (1) Part 61. Put a small drop of cement into the hole in (1) Part 62 and press onto the pin on Part 60. MAKE (4) SETS. See Drawing B, Cement (2) Assemblies A onto Assembly 4B and 5B. Finally, cement (1) Part 63 into Assembly 4B and (1) Part 63 into Assembly 5B then

FINAL ASSEMBLY

Apply cement to the Left Side of the Fuselage, as shown and CAREFULLY press the Left Wing into place. The Right Wing is shown assembled in place. Next, cement (1) Part 64 to the Right and Left Side of the Fuselage, Finally, CARE-FULLY apply all the Decals to both sides of your Model then set aside. NOTE: Remove tape from Landing Flaps.







One of the most publicized B-17's of World War II, the Memphis Belle was the first Eighth Air Force bomber to complete 25 missions over Hitler's Europe. She flew for ten months, from November 7, 1942 until May 17, 1943, when she was retired and sent back to the States to be used as a morale builder for the new airmen in training.

The Belle participated in some of the most hazardous raids in the war, at a time when the Luftwaffe still had a commanding fighter superiority, and when the defenses of the Nazi stronghold were still strong. She was bullet ridden, flak damaged, and on five separate occasions had an engine shot out. Once she came back with her tail nearly shot off. But through all of this there was not one major injury to any of her ten man crew. Although the aircraft was awarded 51 decorations, only one of these was a Purple Heart, this going to Tail Gunner Staff Sergeant John P. Quinlan, who described his wound as "a pin scratch on the leg." Each of the crew received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters.

The crew met their airplane for the first time at Bangor, Maine, in September of 1942. They flew their ship to Memphis, Tennessee where she was christened Memphis Belle, in honor of Captain Robert K. Morgan's fiancee, Miss Margaret Polk, of that city. From there they flew across the Atlantic to join the Eighth Air Force in England. During their tour of duty they dropped more than sixty tons of bombs on targets in Germany, France and Belgium. They blasted the Focke-Wulf plant at Bremen, locks at St. Nazaire and Brest, docks and shipbuilding installations at Wilhelmshaven, railway yards at Rouen, submarine pens and power houses at Lorient, and airplane factories at Antwerp. They shot down eight enemy fighters, probably destroyed five others, and damaged at least a dozen more. During her active period, the aircraft flew 148 hours. 50 minutes, and covered over 20,000 combat miles.

Today the MEMPHIS BELLE rests in a place of honor as a war memorial in a park in Memphis.

HER MISSIONS WERE AS FOLLOWS:	JANUARY 23, 1943 LORIENT, FRANCE	MARCH 22, 1943 WILHELMSHAVEN, GERMANY
	FEBRUARY 4, 1943 EMDEN, GERMANY	MARCH 28, 1943 ROUEN, FRANCE
NOVEMBER 7, 1942 BREST, FRANCE	FEBRUARY 14, 1943 HAMM, GERMANY	APRIL 5, 1943 ANTWERP, BELGIUM
NOVEMBER 9, 1942 ST. NAZAIRE, FRANCE	FEBRUARY 16, 1943 ST. NAZAIRE, FRANCE	APRIL 16, 1943 LORIENT, FRANCE
NOVEMBER 17, 1942 ST. NAZAIRE, FRANCE	FEBRUARY 26, 1943 WILHELMSHAVEN, GERMANY	APRIL 17, 1943 BREMEN, GERMANY
DECEMBER 6, 1942 LILLE, FRANCE	FEBRUARY 27, 1943 BREST, FRANCE	MAY 1, 1943 ST. NAZAIRE, FRANCE
DECEMBER 20, 1942 . ROMMILY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE	MARCH 6, 1943 LORIENT, FRANCE	MAY 4, 1943 ANTWERP, BELGIUM
JANUARY 3, 1943 ST. NAZAIRE, FRANCE	MARCH 12, 1943 ROUEN, FRANCE	MAY 15, 1943 WILHELMSHAVEN, GERMANY
JANUARY 13, 1943 LILLE, FRANCE	MARCH 13, 1943 ABBEVILLE, FRANCE	MAY 17, 1943 LORIENT, FRANCE

THE CREW OF THE MEMPHIS BELLE:

AIRCRAFT SPECIFICATIONS:

WING SPAN 103' 9" LENGTH 74' 9" HEIGHT 19' 2"
BOMB LOAD 20,000 lbs. Max.
POWER, FOUR WRIGHT CYCLONES, 1200 H.P. EACH
PROPELLERS, HAMILTON STANDARD, THREE BLADES
SPEED, MAXIMUM—350 MPH
CEILING 38,000 FEET

ARMAMENT Two .50 calibre waist guns; one .50 in radio compartment; two .50 in upper turret; two .50 in lower turret; two .50 in tail turret. Note that this tended to vary somewhat from aircraft to aircraft.

RANGE 2,250 miles.